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## PART II A

### Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

#### THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN

##### NOTIFICATION

Quetta, the 9th April 1947

No. AM-9(47)-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 11(2) of the British Baluchistan Bazars Regulation, 1910 (V of 1910), as in force in the Baluchistan Tribal area, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to abolish with effect from the 1st April 1947 of the toll on every vehicle entering the limits of the Nok-Kundi Bazar imposed under his Notification No. A/52(27)/L.F./334/A, dated the 10th January 1939.

By order,

BASHIR AHMED,

*Under Secretary.*

#### THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER FOR BRITISH BALUCHISTAN

##### NOTIFICATIONS

Quetta, the 9th April 1947

No. AM-9(47)-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 88(1)(a) of the British Baluchistan Bazars Regulation, 1910 (V of 1910), the Chief Commissioner for British Baluchistan is pleased to make the following amendment in the Rules for the assessment, collection and recovery of Octroi on animals for slaughter and goods brought within the limits of the various Bazars in Baluchistan published under his Notification No. A/52(27)/L.F/3404/A, dated the 30th March 1940, namely:—

Add the following foot-note (4) under Rule 8 (a) :—

“The limit of 7 days grace prescribed in the above rule shall be extended to 28 days in respect of the trade goods arriving at

Harnai from Loralai and those destined from Sibi to the Marri Country”.

By order,

BASHIR AHMED,

*Under Secretary.*

Quetta, the 9th April 1947

No. A-73(47)-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 8, 9, 10, 16 and 62 of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following rules.

##### I.—SHORT TITLE.

Rule 1. These rules may be called ‘The British Baluchistan Rectified Spirit Rules 1947’. They shall come into force on the 1st June 1947.

##### II.—DEFINITIONS.

Rule 2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(i) ‘Regulation’ means Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915).

(ii) ‘Rectified spirit’ means spirit of a strength of 43 degrees or more overproof.

(iii) ‘Licensee’ means a person who has obtained a license for the sale of rectified spirit under the British Baluchistan Liquor and Intoxicating Drugs License Rules, 1947.

(iv) ‘Permit holder’ means a person who has obtained under these rules a permit to possess large quantities of rectified spirit.

(v) ‘Form’ means a form appended to these rules.

##### III.—IMPORT.

Rule 3 (1) Rectified spirit shall not be imported into British Baluchistan except by :—

(a) Hospitals and dispensaries ;

(b) Educational and scientific institutions ;

(c) a licensed distillery in British Baluchistan ;

(d) a person holding a license under the British Baluchistan Chemical Works Rules, 1947 ;

(e) a licensee ;

(f) a permit holder,

the manner hereinafter prescribed.

(2) Hospitals and dispensaries desiring to import rectified spirit shall present an application for the import of such spirit to the Civil Surgeon of the district, who shall forward the same with his recommendations to the Collector of the district. On receipt of such application, the Collector, if he sees no objection, shall authorise the Excise Inspector of the district to issue an import permit in form Exc-35.

(3) Applications for the import of rectified spirit required for use in research and teaching should be made by the governing body or their representative, of the University or College, or other educational or scientific institution to the Collector of the district. In the application should be mentioned the situation of the institution, the number of laboratories therein, the purpose or purposes to which the spirits are to be applied and the bulk quantity likely to be required in the course of the year. The Collector, if he is satisfied, shall authorise the Excise Inspector of the district to issue an import permit in form Exc-35.

Provided that the issue of such import permit shall be subject to the conditions

(i) that the spirit received at any one institution must only be used in the laboratories of that institution and must not be distributed for use in the laboratories of any other institution or used for any other purpose than those prescribed ;

(ii) that the stock of spirit in each institution must be kept under separate lock in a special compartment under the control of the person to whom the permit has been granted and shall be open to inspection by any Excise officer of and above the rank of Sub Inspector of Excise.

(4) A licensed distillery desiring to import rectified spirit shall submit an application to the Collector of the district, who, if he sees no objection, shall authorise the Excise Inspector of the district to issue an import permit in form Exc-35 :

Provided that such permits shall not be for quantities greater than 100 gallons at a time and the quantities imported in one year do not exceed 500 gallons.

(5) A person holding a license under the British Baluchistan Chemical Works Rules, 1947, desiring to import rectified spirit shall apply to the Inspector in charge of the Chemical Works, who, if the application is in accordance with the provisions of the afore-said rules, shall forward the application to the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan for the issue of an import permit in form Exc-35.

(6) A licensee or a permit holder desiring to import rectified spirit shall present an application to the Excise Inspector of the district,

who shall issue an import permit in form Exc-35 ;

Provided that such spirit is imported from either

(i) any distillery or bonded warehouse in the provinces of Bengal, the Punjab, Sind, the United Provinces, Madras and Bombay and the Baroda State, on payment of duty in the province of export at the rate leviable in British Baluchistan, or

(ii) any distillery or bonded warehouse in British Indian Provinces or an Indian State other than those specified in clause (i) above on prepayment of duty in British Baluchistan.

(7) The import permit referred to in sub-rules (2) to (6) above shall be in triplicate. One copy of it shall be given to the applicant to cover the import of rectified spirit from the place of export, the second copy shall be sent to the Collector of the district of export and the third copy shall be retained for record.

(8) (i) The applicants referred to in sub-rules (2) to (6) above, having obtained import permit, shall present it or cause it to be presented before the Chief Excise Authority of the district or place of export or the officer in charge of the distillery or bonded warehouse from which export is to be made. The said officer, after satisfying himself that the import is duly authorised and that the amount of duty, if any, has been correctly paid, shall authorise export and issue a pass to cover the same. A copy of the pass shall be sent to the Excise Inspector of the district of import.

(ii) on receipt of the consignment, the applicants referred to in clause (i) above shall at once notify its arrival to the Excise Inspector of the place and shall allow him to check the consignment and examine its contents or to take samples thereof for test, if necessary. The bulk of the consignment shall neither be broken nor it shall be brought into use until the Excise Inspector has checked the consignment.

Provided that in the case of applicants referred to in sub-rule (5), the receipt of the consignment shall be notified to the Inspector in charge of the Chemical Works, who will act as stated in clause (ii) above.

(9) A register of permits in form Exc-36 shall be maintained by the Excise Inspector of the district and details of import permits issued shall be entered therein.

(10) The Excise Inspector shall, at the end of each quarter, submit to the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan, a statement in form Exc-37, giving the details of the quantity of rectified spirit imported from other provinces and Indian States, duly supported by export passes. Action will then be taken by the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan to apply for credits of duty collected in other provinces and Indian States.

#### IV.—TRANSPORT.

Rule 4. No person shall transport rectified spirit in quantities exceeding one reputed pint ;

Provided that :—

(a) Hospitals and dispensaries, Educational and scientific institutions, a licensed

distillery, a person holding a license under the British Baluchistan Chemical Works Rules, 1947, a licensee and a permit holder may transport rectified spirit from a licensed distillery manufacturing such spirit in British Baluchistan to his premises under cover of a transport pass granted by the Distillery Inspector in charge of such distillery, upto a quantity as given in the pass.

(b) Any Chemist, medical practitioner or druggist, a licensee and a permit holder may transport rectified spirit from the vend premises of a licensee to his own premises under cover of a transport pass upto a quantity as given in the pass. Such pass shall be granted in form Exc-34 and shall be signed by the licensee or his authorised agent, from whom the rectified spirit is purchased.

#### V.—EXPORT.

Rule 5 (1) Export of rectified spirit from British Baluchistan is prohibited ;

Provided that rectified spirit manufactured in a licensed distillery in British Baluchistan may be exported on the following conditions :—

(i) In the case of export to the Punjab, Bombay, the United Provinces, Sind, Madras, Bengal and the Baroda State, the requisition for the export of spirit shall be accompanied by an import pass granted by the Excise authorities of the importing province

showing the rate of duty leviable and the total amount due on the quantity covered by the pass which shall be recovered by the Baluchistan Excise administration for subsequent credit to the province concerned.

(ii) In the case of export to British Indian provinces and Indian States other than those specified in clause (i) above, the requisition for export shall be accompanied by an import pass granted by the Excise authorities of the importing province or State showing the quantity of spirit to be imported and the fact that the total amount of duty due thereon has been recovered in advance by the importing province or the State.

(2) The exporter shall present the import permit or cause it to be presented to the Distillery Inspector in charge of the distillery from which rectified spirit is to be exported. The said officer, after satisfying himself that the export is duly authorised and that the amount of duty has been correctly paid, shall authorise the export and issue an export pass. An export fee of Re. 1 per London proof gallon shall be recovered on all exports.

#### VI.—POSSESSION.

Rule 6 (i) The possession of rectified spirit is prohibited except by persons described in column 1 of the Schedule below to the extent mentioned in column 2 and subject to the condition that the rectified spirit shall be only used for the purposes mentioned in column 3 :—

#### Schedule.

1	2	3
(a) Hospitals and dispensaries ..	As fixed by the Collector on the recommendation of the Civil Surgeon of the district.	For medicinal purposes.
(b) Educational and scientific institutions. ..	As fixed by the Collector .. ..	For the purposes of research and teaching.
(c) A licensed distillery .. ..	500 gallons .. ..	For the purpose of blending its products of Indian-made Foreign liquor.
(d) A person holding a license under the British Baluchistan Chemical Works Rules, 1947.	According to the requirement of his license ..	For purposes specified in his license.
(e) A licensee .. ..	As fixed by the Collector .. ..	For sale in accordance with the conditions of his license.
(f) Any Chemist, Medical practitioner or druggist.	Two reputed quarts .. ..	For medicinal or manufacturing purposes.
(g) Any person .. ..	One reputed pint .. ..	For private consumption.

(2) Notwithstanding the restrictions imposed by sub-rule (1) above, the Collector may grant a permit in form Exc-67 to any person to possess rectified spirit in such quantity as the Collector may fix for use in his business which shall be endorsed by the Collector on the permit, and not for any other purpose. The permit holder shall be bound to observe the following rules :—

(a) The permit holder shall set apart a separate room for the storage of rectified spirit. This room shall always be kept locked except when it is necessary to open it for the purpose of receiving, storing or issuing spirit. There shall be two lock

to the door of the room. The key of one shall be kept by the Excise Inspector of the place and the key of the other by the permit holder or his recognized agent.

(b) All the containers of rectified spirit kept in the room referred to in clause (a) above shall be locked and/or sealed by the Excise Inspector with his official seal.

(c) Whenever it is intended to draw rectified spirit from this store room, a written notice to the effect of at least twentyfour hours shall be given to the Excise Inspector. Sundays and public holidays shall not be counted in the period of notice laid down by this clause.



## FORM Exc-37.

Quarterly statement showing the quantity of.....imported from.....into British  
Baluchistan during the quarter ending the .....

Serial No.	Details of distillery Brewery or Bonded warehouse from which exported and the district in which situated.	Details of pass under which exported		Total quantity imported in L.P. gallons	Rate of duty per Imperial gallon	Duty	Remarks.
		No.	Date				

NOTES :—(a) The statement should be accompanied by export passes in each case.

(b) Passes issued in each quarter should invariably be included in the statement for that quarter.

Excise Inspector.

## FORM Exc-34.

## Transport pass.

No. of pass..... Dated .....  
Current upto .....  
Name of wholesale licensed vendor.....  
.....  
Name of licensed vendor or other person to  
whom issued .....  
No. and date of purchaser's license or per-  
mit .....  
Description of exciseable article .....  
.....  
Name of shop/place to which transported....  
.....  
Name of person incharge of consignment .....  
.....

Signature and designation of  
the officer/Licensee issuing the pass.

## FORM Exc-67.

Permit for the possession of rectified spirit  
exceeding the limit of one reputed pint.

No. of permit..... Date of permit.....

This permit authorising the possession of  
rectified spirit in privileged quantities to be  
used in drugs, medicines, industrial, scientific  
or chemicals only at the premises herein speci-  
fied, viz. .... and for the period from  
..... to ..... is granted to .....  
of ..... in the district of ..... subject  
to the conditions prescribed under the Excise

Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915) and the special  
conditions below :—

## Special conditions.

1. The permit holder is authorised to possess  
rectified spirit for use in the manufacture of  
drugs, medicines, industrial, scientific or chemi-  
cals.

2. The permit holder shall not have in his pos-  
session more than ..... gallons of recti-  
fied spirit.

3. No sale of rectified spirit is permitted.

Dated ..... Collector  
..... district.

By order,

B. M. BACON,  
Secretary.

Quetta, the 14th April 1947

No. A/5(46)-Exc.—In exercise of the powers  
conferred on him by sections 5 and 13 of the  
Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878) and in super-  
session of all previous notifications issued under  
the said sections, the Chief Commissioner is  
pleased to make the following rules.

## I.—SHORT TITLE.

Rule 1. These rules may be called ' The  
British Baluchistan Opium Rules, 1947 '. They  
shall come into force on the 1st June 1947.

## II.—DEFINITIONS.

Rule 2. In these rules, unless there is any-  
thing repugnant in the subject or context :—

(i) ' Act ' means the Opium Act, 1878 (I  
of 1878).

(ii) 'Excise Commissioner' means the Officer appointed under section 7, Clause (a) of the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915).

(iii) 'Collector' means the chief officer in charge of the revenue administration of the district; it also includes any officer specially authorised by the Chief Commissioner to exercise throughout province or in any specified area therein all or any of the duties imposed on a Collector by these rules.

(iv) 'Excise officer' means and includes every officer invested with the powers of an Excise officer under the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915).

(v) 'Treasury Officer' includes Sub-Treasury Officer and such other officer or officers of the Excise department whom the Chief Commissioner may declare to be Treasury Officer for the purposes of these rules.

(vi) 'Treasury' includes Sub-Treasury and any other place which may be declared by the Chief Commissioner to be Treasury for the purposes of these rules.

(vii) 'Licensee' means a person who has obtained a license for the sale of opium under these rules.

(viii) 'Poppy-heads' means the capsules of the poppy plant (*Papaver somniferum* L.) from which juice has not been extracted.

(ix) 'Retail sale' means the sale at any one transaction of opium in any quantity not exceeding one tola and of poppy-heads in any quantity not exceeding one seer.

(x) 'Wholesale' means the sale at any one transaction of opium or poppy-heads in any quantity exceeding the quantity fixed as 'retail sale'.

(xi) 'Tola' means a weight of 180 grains Troy.

(xii) 'Seer' means a weight of 80 Tolas.

(xiii) 'Import' means to import inter-provincially as defined in clause (j) of section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930).

(xiv) 'Export' means to export inter-provincially as defined in clause (l) of section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930).

(xv) 'Transport' means to remove from one place to another within the province, provided that import and export across the frontiers between British Baluchistan and any territories outside British India in or in relation to which the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan exercises any jurisdiction under the authority of Central Government or of the Crown Representative shall be deemed to be transport.

(xvi) 'Sale' Expression referring to sale' includes any transfer otherwise than by way of gift.

(xvii) 'Form' means a form appended to these rules.

(xviii). 'Medical Practitioner' means :—

(a) any person registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Act, 1858, and any Act of Parliament amending the same or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in any part of British India, or

(b) any person registered as a dentist under the Dentists Act of 1878 and any Act of Parliament amending the same or who holds a license to practice dentistry granted by a State Board in the United States of America, or

(c) any member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons; any colonial or foreign veterinary practitioner registered on the register of Veterinary Surgeons under section 13 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act, 1881 (44 and 45 Vice, Chapter 62), or

(d) any person possessed of qualifications which render him eligible for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist as the case may be, under the Medical Act, 1858, the Dentists Act, 1878, and any Act of Parliament amending the same Act or under any law for the registration of medical practitioners or dentists for the time being in force in any part of British India, and approved by the Collector for the purpose of these rules or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India, or

(e) any other person engaged in scientific medical or veterinary practice and approved by the Collector for the purpose of these rules or of corresponding rules for the time being in force in any part of British India :

Provided that the Collector may declare any 'Medical Practitioner' to be deprived of the privilege of a medical practitioner by reason of unprofessional conduct in respect of import, export, transport, use or prescription of opium or by reason of conviction under the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), or Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878) or the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930).

### III.—GENERAL.

Rule 3(1). All transactions in opium on account of Government may be carried on without restrictions :

Provided that in the case of transit by post :—

(a) only parcel post may be used;

(b) the parcel shall be accompanied by a declaration stating the name and designation of the consignee and consignor, the contents of the parcel in details and the indent number and date covering the transaction;

(c) the consignee shall show distinctly in his account books, the name and designation of the consignor and the quantity of drugs sent to him from time to time by post.

(2) Save as provided in sub-rule (1) above, the import, export or transport of opium into,

from or within British Baluchistan is permitted only by means other than that of the post.

(3) All imports, exports and transports under these rules into, from or within British Baluchistan shall be subject to the condition that the bulk shall not be opened or broken in transit.

(4) Any Revenue Officer not below the rank of a Naib Tehsildar, any Excise Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector or any Police Officer not below the rank of a Head Constable may at any time examine any consignment of opium in transit. If, on such examination, such officer finds that the quantity of opium in transit corresponds to the quantity specified in the permit, the consignment shall be allowed to proceed. Otherwise the consignment shall be detained pending order of the Collector, who may :—

(a) in respect of any excess or deficiency, charge double the rate fixed under these rules for the sale of opium,

(b) on proof of misconduct, cancel the licensee's license.

The cancellation of the licensee's license under clause (b) above shall not operate as a bar to his prosecution for any offence which may have been committed against the Act.

(5) Poppy-heads, which have been lanced and dried or from which juice has been extracted, may be possessed, transported, sold, imported or exported by any person without restriction.

#### IV.—POSSESSION.

Rule 4(1). No person shall have in his possession any opium other than opium purchased from Government or from a licensee.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (1) above no person, not being a licensee or one transporting or importing opium covered by a pass issued under these rules, or one to whom a license or permit is granted under sub-rule (3) below, shall have in his possession more than one tola of opium and one seer of poppy-heads.

(3) Notwithstanding the restrictions imposed in sub-rule (2) above,

(i) a medical practitioner may possess opium in quantity not exceeding 8 ounces and poppy-heads in quantity not exceeding 5 seers for the purpose of the manufacture of medicinal opium;

(ii) a licensed druggist may possess such quantities of opium and poppy-heads for the manufacture of medicinal opium as are specified in his license under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930).

(iii) Subject to the conditions of his license, a person licensed to sell opium by retail may possess any quantity of opium and poppy-heads only on the licensed premises or on the way to the licensed premises from the treasury or other place of purchase as specified under these rules, provided that the opium purchased reaches the licensed premises within such time as may be fixed and specified in the transport pass granted under these rules,

(iv) a person who has, in the manner hereinafter provided, obtained a pass for the import, export or transport of opium and poppy-heads, may, subject to the conditions of such pass possess opium and poppy-heads in quantity not exceeding that specified in the pass.

(v) a person, specially authorised in this behalf by the Collector, with the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, may have in his possession such quantity of opium or poppy-heads as may be permitted by such special authority.

(4) Notwithstanding the restrictions imposed in sub-rules (1) and (2) above, any officer of Government may, as such, possess opium which has come into his possession in the course of his official duties.

#### V.—TRANSPORT.

Rule 5(1). No person shall transport any quantity of opium exceeding one tola of opium and one seer of poppy-heads except under cover of a permit issued under the following rules.

(2) A person licensed to sell opium may, subject to the conditions of his license, transport opium from a treasury or other place of purchase as specified under these rules to his licensed premises, under cover of a transport pass granted under these rules.

(3) A Medical practitioner or a licensed druggist or a person specially authorised by the Collector, in accordance with the provisions of clauses (i), (ii) and (v) of sub-rule (3) of Rule 4 above respectively, may transport opium or poppy-heads in quantity which he is permitted to possess under cover of a transport pass granted under these rules from the premises of a licensee to his own premises.

(4) Any Government officer acting in regard to such transport in the performance of his official duties may transport opium.

#### VI.—IMPORT.

Rule 6(1). The import of opium is permitted by a Government officer acting in regard to such import in the performance of his official duties.

(2) A person licensed to sell poppy-heads may import poppy-heads from any place in British India under a permit granted by the Collector of the district. The permit shall be in form Exc-35 and issued in triplicate. One copy of it shall be given to the licensee, the second copy shall be sent to the Collector of the district from which poppy-heads are to be imported and the third copy shall be retained for record.

(3) Except as provided in the preceding rules, the import of opium into British Baluchistan is prohibited.

Provided that any Bonafide traveller may, for his own personal use and not for sale, import from other provinces in British India; opium in quantity not exceeding one tola and poppy-heads in quantity not exceeding one seer;

Provided further that the opium or poppy-heads thus imported have been purchased by the traveller from a licensed vendor in the exporting province under the rules in force in that province in this behalf.

#### VII.—EXPORT.

Rule 7 (1). The export of opium from British Baluchistan is prohibited except under the provisions of the following rules.

(2) Opium may be exported by any Government officer acting in regard to such export in the performance of his official duties.

(3) Opium may be exported under an import authorisation granted in accordance with the rules in force in the province of import and countersigned by the Excise Commissioner.

#### VIII.—SALE.

Rule 8 (1). Opium may be sold by any Government officer on behalf of Government in accordance with such directions as the Chief Commissioner may, from time to time, issue in that behalf.

(2) No person shall sell opium without a license in this behalf granted under the Act or the rules made thereunder.

(3) The Collector may grant a license to any person for the sale of opium lawfully possessed under these rules. Such license shall be in form Exc-24 and shall be granted subject to the following rules.

##### *Period for which License may be granted.*

(4) License under these rules may only be granted for a period of one year from the 1st April to the 31st March, provided that a license may be given from any date to the 31st March.

(5) License which in all cases shall expire on the 31st March each year, unless renewed by the date of its expiry, shall cease to remain in force from such date notwithstanding that special order recalling it has not been issued by the Collector.

##### *Rules governing the grant and renewal of Licenses.*

(6) Every license shall be granted to a certain licensee in respect of certain premises.

(7) A license may only be granted to :—

- (a) an individual,
- (b) a body incorporated under the Indian Companies Act,
- (c) a society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, or
- (d) a partnership or firm.

(8) When a license is granted to a company or society, it must show the name of an individual as agent acting on behalf of the licensee who is amenable in full to the courts in India. Change of such agent will not be effected without the previous permission of the authority competent to grant the license.

(9) When a license is granted to a partnership or firm, all the individuals comprising the partnership or firm should be specified on the license.

(10) On the application in writing of all the original partners, a partner may at any time be added by the Collector, provided such person is eligible under these rules, in which case he shall be responsible for all obligations incurred or to be incurred under the license during the period of its currency as if it had originally been granted or renewed in his name.

(11) On the application in writing of all the original partners, a partner may at any time be removed by the Collector.

(12) A license granted to a partnership or firm is determined by the dissolution of the partnership or the firm subjected to the liability of the partners jointly or severally, for any loss caused to Government thereby and for the performance of all obligations to Government incurred by the partnership or the firm.

(13) Rs. 2 shall be charged as fee for every issue of duplicate copy of a license.

##### *Persons to whom licenses may not be granted.*

(14) A license for the vend of opium may not be given to :—

(a) any person who has finally been convicted of any non-bailable offence by a criminal court,

(b) any person, whether a former licensee or not, who has been convicted, or reasonably suspected of committing or conniving at the commission of any offence under the Act, or the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915), or the Punjab Opium Smoking Act, 1923, as applied to British Baluchistan, or the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930).

(c) any person who holds, either directly or through an agent, an excise or opium license in an Indian State, or if he acts as the agent of any person holding such a license.

(d) any person who has held a license in British Baluchistan under the Act or under the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915) or the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), has had it cancelled for failing to pay his license fee, and has subsequently not paid the arrears demanded, unless he has been specially exempted by an order of the Excise Commissioner.

##### *Rules prohibiting the sale of opium to certain persons.*

(15) No opium shall be supplied to European or American soldiers or non-commissioned officers, whether with their regiments or in staff, or civil employ, or to their wives or European, American or Eurasian camp followers except with the permission of a medical officer.

(16) No opium shall be sold to any Indian if there is reason to believe that he intends to convey the same to European or American soldiers or non-commissioned officers, or their wives or European, American or Eurasian camp followers, nor to any of the following persons :—

- (i) Indian soldiers, camp followers (whether on or off duty) or the wives of Indian soldiers unless with the permission of the General Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp; provided that if the licensee has such permission, the same shall be endorsed by the Collector on the license and that such permission may be withdrawn



at any time on its being established to the satisfaction of the Collector that the licensee had transgressed the conditions of the license or the British Baluchistan Opium Rules, 1947, and the licensee shall in such cases not be entitled to any compensation for such withdrawal.

(ii) Policemen, Excise Officers or Railway servants when on duty.

(iii) European vagrants, under escort of the Police.

(iv) Insane persons.

(v) Persons known or believed to be intoxicated.

(vi) Persons apparently under twenty years of age.

*Rules prohibiting the employment by any licensee of certain persons and classes of persons to assist in his business.*

(17) No licensee shall employ to assist him in his business, in any capacity whatsoever, a woman; any person whose employment the Collector has in his discretion forbidden; any person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or any person under the age of twenty years.

#### *Fees.*

(18) The fee payable in respect of licenses granted under these rules are the following :—

(a) Fixed fee.

(b) Auction fee.

(19) A license under these rules may be granted by the Collector, with the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner, on such fixed fee and on such conditions as the Excise Commissioner may prescribe.

(20) Sub-rules (10) and (11) of rule 9 of the British Baluchistan Liquor and Intoxicating Drugs License Rules, 1947, shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the auction of opium licenses.

#### *General.*

(21) The licensee shall be bound to observe all the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and all executive and other instructions as are issued from time to time by the Excise Commissioner or the Collector of the district concerned.

(22) The business covered by a license shall not be sublet or transferred without the permission of the Collector.

(23) The licensee shall always keep on the licensed premises the license granted to him, import, export and transport passes relating to the business covered by his license, the register of transactions referred to in sub-rule (29) below and the inspection note book referred to in sub-rule (41) below.

#### *Conditions dealing with licensee premises.*

(24) The licensee shall not carry on any business connected with his license, or store any opium to be stored or otherwise dealt with under his license, except in the premises specified in his license, hereinafter called the licensed premises.

(25) Licensed premises shall be the premises owned or leased by the licensee; provided that where local conditions render it necessary, sites for such shops may be leased by Government under the special orders of the Excise Commissioner, in each case.

(26) Where premises have been specially provided by Government for any shop, the licensee shall be bound to carry on his business in those premises and to pay to Government, in addition to his license fee, such rent for the premises as may be fixed by the Collector.

(27) The licensee shall keep his licensed premises thoroughly clean, in sanitary conditions, and shall comply with any orders issued to him by the Collector for the removal of any defects noticed.

(28) The licensee shall maintain, conspicuously above the main outer door of the licensed premises, a sign-board exhibiting in conspicuous painted letters both in English and Urdu, his name and the class of the license held by him. The sign-board shall also have legibly painted in vernacular the selling rates of opium to be charged by the licensee as set forth in the license.

(29) Unless specially authorised by the Collector in individual cases, shop premises as a rule should have only a single entrance opening into a public road and each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway.

(30) Excepting during the licensed hours, the licensee shall permit no person, except employees, to enter or remain on the licensed premises.

(31) The licensee shall not sell opium for consumption on the premises nor shall he permit its consumption on the premises.

(32) The licensee shall keep his shop open during the licensed hours throughout the whole period of his license.

(33) The licensee shall not permit the resort to his shop of persons whom there is reason to believe to be habitual criminals; he shall prevent gaming and disorderly conduct therein; and he shall give information to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer of the resort to his shop of any person suspected of having committed an offence or of habitually committing offences for which, under the Criminal Procedure Code, warrant would ordinarily issue.

#### *Conditions dealing with licensed hours.*

(34) The licensee shall not open his shop for purposes of sale before 7 a.m. in summer and 8 a.m. in winter, nor shall he keep it open after 9.30 p.m. in summer and 9 p.m. in winter or such later hour as the Collector may sanction.

*Note.*—The summer shall be considered to last from 1st April to 30th September and winter from 1st October to 31st March.

#### *Conditions relating to conduct of business.*

(35) The licensee shall not give to any customer any free dole of opium nor shall he give any customer any prequisite or *Dasturi* on the price of opium sold.

(36) The licensee shall not receive any wearing apparel or other effects in barter for opium, the sale of which is covered by his license.

(37) Any transaction of the nature of gift or loan between the licensee and Excise officer is prohibited.

(38) The licensee shall not permit any professional entertainment or dancing or the playing of musical instruments or signing by professionals to be carried on in his premises in order to attract the general attention of his customers.

(39) The licensee shall maintain a true account of all transactions in ink from day to day in form Exc-31. The licensee shall enter all figures in English numerals and other particulars in English or Urdu character unless the Collector by special orders noted in his license permits the use of other numerals or characters. The licensee shall at the end of each month send to the Excise Inspector a monthly statement of all receipts, sales and closing balances of opium in such manner so as to reach him by the 5th of the month following that to which it relates.

(40) The licensee shall at once produce for inspection on the demand of any Excise officer I Class, his license and accounts registers and he shall not prevent any such officer from entering his premises during the licensed hours and shall allow the inspection of his registers, stocks and premises by the said officer.

(41) The licensee shall maintain an inspection note book in form Exc-33 with the pages numbered consecutively and hand it over on demand to any Excise officer of the 1st class on a receipt being given therefor. Any punishment or warning incurred by the licensee without forfeiture or cancellation of his license shall be recorded in this book.

(42) The licensee shall furnish to the Collector on his demand a list of the persons employed or proposed to be employed in his licensed premises.

(43) The licensee shall neither allow any person to conduct sales in his behalf nor shall an agent be appointed for the management of the license without the written permission of the Excise Inspector of the district and endorsed on the license. A fee of Re. 1/- shall be charged for each endorsement.

(44) The Excise Inspector may withdraw such permission as stated in the preceding sub-rule if he may find such person to have committed or suspected to be about to commit any breach of the provisions of the Act or rules made thereunder, or who shall at any time is found to be intoxicated, riotous or disorderly.

*Conditions Relating to the Sale and Storage.*

(45) The licensee shall not adulterate or deteriorate any opium sold by him or sell the same knowing it to have been adulterated or deteriorated or store or permit to be stored in his licensed premises any opium in an adulterated or deteriorated state.

(46) Subject to the provisions of these rules, every licensee shall meet the demand of every customer entitled to purchase opium, who tenders payment in cash.

(47) The licensee shall sell opium at such rates as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Excise Commissioner, and endorsed on the license.

(48) No licensee shall sell to any person at any one time more than one tola of opium or more than one seer of poppy-heads; Provided that the licensee may sell to any person holding a permit granted under sub-rule (3) of these rules, such quantity of opium as may have been specified in the permit, or which such person may be authorised to possess under the said sub-rule. The licensee shall enter such sales in the remarks column of the register in Form Exc-31, maintained by him.

(49) The licensee shall not keep at any one time a greater quantity of opium than that fixed and endorsed on his license by the Collector.

(50) The licensee shall not sell opium other than such as he has himself either purchased from a Treasury in British Baluchistan authorised to issue opium in the manner provided in these rules or purchased from another licensee in British Baluchistan under these rules.

(51) The licensee shall sell such poppy-heads as he has himself imported or purchased from another licensee in British Baluchistan under these rules.

(52) A licensee on first taking up his business under his license shall be bound to take over, in such quantity and at such rates of purchase as the Collector may direct, any surplus stock then remaining with any licensee whose license has expired or has been withdrawn.

(53) The licensee shall, for the weighment of opium for sale by retail and for other purposes of the license, keep and use freshly minted standard silver coins, or such other coins which may be issued by the Government, of full weight as under and shall correctly weigh opium according to these weights:—

for 1 tola ..	..	rupee.
for $\frac{1}{2}$ tola ..	..	8 annas piece.
for $\frac{1}{4}$ tola ..	..	4 annas piece.
for $\frac{1}{8}$ tola ..	..	2 annas piece.

Provided that in cases where coins of standard weight be not available, the licensee shall use such standard weights as are approved by the Excise Inspector of the district.

The licensee shall, for the purpose of stock taking, maintain such weights as may be prescribed by the Excise Inspector of the district. The licensee shall also, for weighment of opium, use scales which are supported on a pillar and not balanced in the fingers.

The possession of other weights or scales on the licensed premises or the selling by short weights shall be considered a breach of this rule.

(54) (1) If the licensee from any cause, physical or mental becomes incapable of carrying on business, or dies or becomes insolvent or (in case the licensee is a company) is wound up, the Collector may either cancel the license

or continue it in the name of the heir or legal representative of the licensee or any other person for the unexpired portion of the term for which it was granted.

(2) If the Collector does not continue the license in the name of the heir or representative of the licensee or any other person under the preceding sub-rule, the following rules shall apply :—

(a) Licenses disposed of by auction :—

(i) If a licensee dies after paying his instalment of one sixth of the total bid and any other instalments that may have become due, his estate shall forfeit the sum paid including any instalment due and paid before the date of his death ; but his estate shall not be liable for any other payment. If on the date of his death, the last date allowed for the payment of any instalment has expired, and the instalment had not been paid, his estate shall be liable for the payment of such instalment or instalments, whether the payment of these had been suspended by competent authority or not.

(ii) If before his death, the licensee had paid any instalment, the last date of the payment of which was more than one calendar month after the date of his death, his estate shall be entitled to a refund of any such instalment.

(iii) In the event of a loss on re-sale, the estate of the deceased shall only be liable to the extent laid down above.

(iv) In the event of a gain on re-sale, the estate of the deceased shall not be entitled to any refund save as laid down above.

(b) Licensed disposed of otherwise than by auction.

(i) If the fee is payable in a single instalment, the estate of the deceased shall not be entitled to any refund and if payment has not been made, the estate shall be liable for the payment of the fee.

(ii) If the fee is payable in instalments, the estate shall be entitled to a refund of any sum remaining out of the instalments paid, after deducting one twelfth of the total fee assessed for the year, for each month of the year, during which the licensee was alive, e.g., if a licensee who had to pay Rs. 1,200 for the whole year pays Rs. 600 in April and dies on June 5th, his estate will be entitled to a refund of Rs. 300.

(iii) If the licensee dies before he has paid any instalment, his estate shall only be liable to the extent laid down above.

(55) (1) Subject to such restrictions as the Chief Commissioner may prescribe, the authority granting any license, permit or pass under the Act or the rules made thereunder may cancel or suspend it—

(a) if any duty or fee payable by the holder thereof be not duly paid ; or

(b) in the event of any breach by the holder thereof, or by any of his servants, or by any one acting on his behalf with his express or implied permission, of any of the terms or conditions thereof ; or

(c) if the holder thereof, or any of his servants, or any one acting on his behalf with his express or implied permission, is convicted of any offence under the Act, or any other law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue ; or

(d) if the holder thereof is convicted of any cognizable and non-bailable offence, or of any offence under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930) or under the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, 1889, or under any section which has been introduced into the Indian Penal Code by section 3 of that Act, or of any offence punishable under clause (8) of section 167 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or of any offence under the Excise Regulation, 1915 (I of 1915) ; or

(e) if the condition of the license, permit or pass provide for such cancellation or suspension at will.

(2) Where a license, permit or pass held by any person is cancelled under sub-clauses (a), (b), (c), or (d) of the preceding rule, the authority aforesaid may cancel any other license, permit or pass granted to such person under the Act or under any other law for the time being in force relating to excise revenue.

(3) The holder shall not be entitled to any compensation for its cancellation or suspension, nor to the refund of any fee paid or deposit made in respect thereof.

(4) Where a license, permit or pass is cancelled or suspended under sub-clauses (a), (b), (c) or (d) of clause (i) of sub-rule (55) above—

(a) the fee payable for the balance of the period for which such license, permit or pass would have been current but for such cancellation or suspension, may be recovered from the ex-licensee as arrears of revenue ;

(b) the Collector may take the grant under management or re-sell it, but any profit realized by such management or re-sale which is not in excess of the amount recovered for such period shall be paid to the ex-licensee.

(56) (1) Whenever the authority which granted any license under the Act considers that such license should be withdrawn for any cause other than those specified in sub-rule (55) above, it shall remit a sum equal to the amount of the fees payable in respect thereof for fifteen days, and may withdraw the license either—

(a) on the expiration of fifteen days' notice in writing of its intention to do so, or

(b) forthwith without notice.

(2) If any license be withdrawn under sub-clause (b) of sub-rule 56 (1) above, the aforesaid authority shall, in addition to remitting such sum as aforesaid pay to the licensee such further sum (if any) by way of compensation as the Excise Commissioner may direct.

(3) When a license is withdrawn under clause (1) of sub-rule (56) above, any fee paid in advance or deposit made by the

licensee in respect thereof shall be refunded to him after deducting the amount (if any) due to Government.

(57) Any holder of a license granted under the Act or the rules made thereunder may surrender his license on the expiration of one month's notice in writing given by him to the Collector of his intention to surrender the same, and on payment of the fee payable for the license for the remainder of the period for which it would have been current but for such surrender.

Provided that if the Excise Commissioner is satisfied that there is sufficient reason for surrendering a license, he may remit to the holder thereof the sum so payable on surrender or any portion thereof.

*Explanation :—*The words 'Holder of a license' as used in this sub-rule include a person whose tender or bid for license has been accepted although he may not actually have received the license.

(58) Any authority granting a license under the Act or the rules made thereunder may require the licensee to give such security for the observance of the terms of his license, or to make such deposit in lieu of security, as such authority may think fit.

(59) The Collector may accept from any person whose license, permit or pass is liable to cancellation or suspension under sub-clauses (a) and (b) of clause (1) of sub-rule (55) above, a sum of money not exceeding two hundred rupees in lieu of such cancellation or suspension.

(60) (i) If any licensee has in his possession on the expiry or cancellation of his license any opium which he is unable to dispose of to the satisfaction of the Collector, by private sale to other licensees, he shall surrender the same to the Collector.

(ii) The Collector may thereupon require any licensee to purchase at such price as the Collector may fix any quantity of such opium not exceeding the quantity which in the opinion of the Collector is ordinarily saleable by such licensee in two months; provided that the price fixed for opium shall not exceed that at which it may be obtained from the treasury. The sale proceeds of such opium shall be paid to the person whose license has expired or been cancelled:

Provided that if such opium be, in the opinion of the Collector, unfit for use, the Collector shall cause it to be destroyed. The ex-licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation for the opium thus destroyed.

(iii) (a) When a license granted to any person is suspended, such person shall forthwith make over to the Collector all opium then in his possession.

(b) If the license is subsequently restored, the opium so made over shall be returned to such person.

(c) If the license is subsequently cancelled, the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-rule (60) above shall apply in respect of such opium.

#### *Conditions relating to Compensation.*

(61) No compensation shall be due to any licensee on account of the opening of a new shop or the issue of any special license during the currency of his license.

(62) No compensation shall be due on account of any change during the currency of a license in the conditions thereof, in the rates at which opium is issued from a treasury or any duty is charged on opium or in the selling rates fixed or in any other matter connected with the Excise administration and dealt with under powers conferred by the Act.

#### IX.—STORAGE, STOCKS AND ISSUE OF OPIUM.

Rule 9 (1) Stocks of opium shall be maintained at Treasuries specified in sub-rule (9) below.

(2) No opium shall be removed from a Treasury until an application in form Exc-68 has been made to the Treasury Officer and a pass for its removal has been obtained from him. The pass shall be in form Exc-69 and in triplicate, first copy of which shall be given to the licensee to cover the transport, second copy shall be sent to the Excise Inspector of the district in which the licensee holds the license and the third copy shall be retained for record.

(3) Before any opium is removed from a Treasury, the issue price shall be paid by the licensee at such rate as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner, into the Treasury at which the purchase is to be made.

(4) Opium will be issued from Treasuries in quantities of half a seer or multiple thereof in whole cakes of half a seer or one seer as available and no allowance will be made for any excess of moisture or dryage in the cakes; Provided that the Excise Commissioner may allow proportionate refund of the issue price if he considers that the moisture or dryage in the cakes is abnormal.

(5) A licensee desiring to procure opium from a Treasury must first pay the issue price at the prescribed rate into the Treasury at which the purchase is to be made. He will present with the money a chalan which may be obtained from the Treasury Officer. The latter, after assuring himself by reference to the statements containing the names of opium licensees furnished by the Collector that the applicant is a licensee, will grant him a receipt.

(6) The licensee or his authorised agent must then apply to the Treasury Officer for the issue of opium and for a pass to cover its transport and must produce the treasury receipt with the application. The Treasury Officer will thereupon issue the opium and grant a pass.

(7) Packing charges at treasuries in respect of opium issued otherwise than on Government account must be defrayed by buyers before removal. Purchasers of opium should make their own arrangements for its removal from treasuries.

(8) Any person found guilty of any breach of the Act, or of any rules framed thereunder, or otherwise committing any offence in res-

pect of the treasury, or of the treasury officials, or of any property contained in the treasury may be excluded from the treasury by order of the Treasury Officer.

The exclusion of the person under this rule shall not operate as a bar to his prosecution for any offence which may have been committed against the Act, the rules framed thereunder or the Treasury Rules.

(9) Opium shall ordinarily be issued to the districts by the treasuries noted below, except when the Excise Commissioner considers that it would be convenient for a licensee to obtain the supply from a treasury situated in another district, he may issue instructions to this effect to the treasury concerned.

*Name of treasury and District served.*

1. Quetta—Quetta-Pishin, Chagai and Bolan Pass.
2. Sibi—Sibi and Kachhi Railway.
3. Loralai—Loralai.
4. Fort Sandeman—Zhob.

Opium required for export to the Kalat and Lasbela States may be issued from either Quetta treasury or Sibi treasury.

**X.—DISPOSAL OF THINGS CONFISCATED.**

Rule 10 (1) Subject to any order that may be passed under section 517 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898), every article, the confiscation of which has been ordered by a Court under section 12 of the Act, shall be made over to the Collector of the district in which such court is situated.

(2) All articles made over to the Collector under sub-rule (1) above, or confiscated by him, or the Deputy Commissioner of the district, or by any other officer authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf, under paragraph 3 of section 12 of the Act, shall be disposed of in accordance with the following rules.

(3) No article confiscated under the Act, except where such article is live-stock or subject to speedy and natural decay, in which case it may be sold or disposed of immediately, and save as provided in sub-rule (4) below, shall be sold or disposed of within one month of the date of confiscation order, or when an appeal is presented, until such appeal has been disposed of.

(4) The Collector may deliver any article confiscated under the Act, except opium, to any person claiming to be entitled to the possession thereof, on his executing a bond with or without sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector, engaging to restore such article to the Collector if the confiscation order made under the Act is modified or set aside on appeal.

(5) If an order of confiscation be reversed on appeal, the article or the sale-proceeds thereof shall be returned to the owner thereof or his agent, under the orders of the Collector. Should no one appear to receive the article, or the sale-proceeds, within two months from the order of appeal, such article or sale-proceeds shall be forfeited to Government.

(6) All opium confiscated shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Treasury Officer, Quetta. The Treasury Officer shall collect the opium so received and book the same to the Opium Agent, Ghazipur Factory, Ghazipur, free of charge, once or twice a year at the most. The Railway freight in all cases shall, however, be paid by the Opium Agent.

(7) All other things made over to the Collector under the preceding rules shall be sold in such manner as he may direct, the sale-proceeds realized under this sub-rule and sub-rule (5) above, being credited to the Excise Department under the sub-head 'Fines and Forfeitures' subordinate to VIII—Provincial Excise.

**XI.—REWARDS.**

Rule 11 (1) When any Magistrate convicts an offender under section 9 of the Act, or when any Magistrate or other authorised officer orders the confiscation of opium or opium mixture under section 12 of the Act, a reward not exceeding the value of the opium or opium mixture confiscated in the case, plus the amount of any fine imposed, in such proportion as the granting authority may think fit, may be granted to any officer or officers or informer or informers who have contributed to the seizure of opium or opium mixture or the conviction of the offender, by :—

(a) the Collector on his own authority upto an amount of Rs. 100 in any one case,

(b) the Excise Commissioner exceeding Rs. 100 in any one case.

(2) If in any case, the reward which may be granted under sub-rule (1) above is inadequate or if no fine is imposed or confiscation ordered or if the fine or forfeiture is not realized, the Excise Commissioner or the Collector may grant such rewards as may seem to them fair upto the limit prescribed under sub-rule (1) above. The Excise Commissioner may delegate his powers under sub-rules (1) and (2) above to any subordinate officer.

(3) Any reward payable to an informer may be disbursed upon the receipt of the Collector without requiring attendance of the actual payee or a receipt from him.

**XII.—CONTROL.**

Rule 12 (1) All Collectors shall, as regards any matter in the administration of these rules, be subject to the general control of the Excise Commissioner.

(2) The Excise Commissioner may at any time, for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the legality and propriety of any decision made or order passed by any officer subordinate to him, call for and examine the record of any case pending or disposed of by such officer, and may pass such order in reference thereto as he thinks fit :

Provided that the Excise Commissioner shall not under this sub-rule vary or reverse any decision or order of a subordinate Excise Officer affecting any person without having given to the person affected thereby an opportunity of being heard.

(3) A Collector may call for the record of any case pending before, or disposed of by,

any Excise Officer subordinate to him, and if he is of the opinion that the proceedings taken or order made should be modified or reversed, he shall report the case with his opinion thereon for the orders of the Excise Commissioner.

#### XIII.—APPEAL.

Rule 13 (1) An appeal shall lie from an original order or appellate order of an Excise Officer as follows, namely :—

(a) to the Collector when the order is made by an Excise Officer below the rank of Collector,

(b) to the Excise Commissioner when the order is made by a Collector :

Provided that when an original order is confirmed on first appeal, a further appeal shall not lie.

(2) Every memorandum of appeal :—

(a) must be presented within one month from the date of the order appealed against ;

(b) shall be accompanied by the order appealed against, in original, or by an authenticated copy of such order, unless the omission to produce such order or copy is explained to the satisfaction of the appellate authority. The time spent in obtaining an authenticated copy of such order shall be excluded from the period of limitation prescribed under clause (a) above.

#### Form Exc-35.

Permit for the import of .....  
 No. of permit ..... Dated .....  
 Current upto .....  
 Name and address of consignor .....  
 Name and address of consignee .....  
 Description of excisable article .....  
 Quantity .....  
 Whether in bulk or bottles (in cases of liquor) .....  
 Rate of duty leviable .....  
 Rate of permit fee .....  
 Amount of duty paid .....  
 Amount of permit fee paid .....  
 Amount of duty to be realized in the province of export .....  
 Route .....  
 Remarks. ....

*Signature and designation  
 of the person issuing the permit.*

#### FORM Exc-24.

##### License Form.

License in form Exc. ....  
 License for the .....  
 Registered under District No. ....  
 This license authorising .....  
 in the premises specified below, for the period

from ..... to .....  
 is granted to ..... in the  
 district of .....  
 Retail or wholesale priced fixed or the maximum. ....

This license is granted subject to the provisions of the British Baluchistan Opium Rules, 1947, and the supplementary conditions below, and subject to the payment of Rs. ...., as per detail below, on account of license fee :—

Amount Payable before the (date).

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Description of the licensed premises.....

Supplementary conditions :—

Dated

Collector.

#### Renewal.

This license is hereby renewed on the conditions stated above and for the period and subject to the payment of fee stated below :—

Period.....

Fee Rs..... payable as under :—

Amount payable before the (date).

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Dated

Collector.

#### List of authorised agents or salesmen.

Name	Father's name.	Age	Residence

#### Miscellaneous endorsements

#### FORM Exc-31.

Month and date	Balance of previous date	Quantity received	Source of supply	Total	Quantity sold	Closing balance	Remarks.

## FORM Exc-33.

*Excise Inspection Note Book.*For the \_\_\_\_\_ shop at \_\_\_\_\_  
District \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of inspection and name of inspecting officer	Note of inspection.

## FORM Exc-68.

*Application for the issue of a pass for the  
transport of opium.*

To

The Treasury Officer  
The Sub-Treasury Officer.

Sir,

I beg to request that you will be good  
enough to deliver to me ..... seers of  
opium from the ..... Treasury Sub-  
Treasury in your charge and to issue a pass  
for the transport of the opium.

2. The Treasury receipt for the price of the  
opium is herewith enclosed.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Station,

Dated.....

Licensed vendor (or his  
authorised agent) of.....  
in the district of.....

## FORM Exc-69.

*Pass for the transport of opium.*No. of pass..... Dated.....  
Current upto.....

1. Name and address of the consignee.....
2. No. of packages.....
3. Weight of opium.....
4. Gross weight of packages.....
5. From.....
6. To.....
7. Route.....
8. Name of person in charge of the  
consignment during transit.  
Station.

Treasury Officer.....  
Sub-Treasury Officer.....By order,  
B. M. BACON,  
*Secretary.**Quetta, the 14th April 1947*

No. A/5(46)|1-Exc.—In exercise of the powers  
conferred on him by section 12 of the Opium  
Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Chief Commissioner  
is pleased to authorise the Superintendent of  
Excise in Baluchistan, in right of his office,  
to exercise the powers specified in paragraph  
3 of the said section within the limits of his  
jurisdiction.

By order,

B. M. BACON,  
*Secretary.**Quetta, the 14th April 1947*

No. A/5(46)|2-Exc.—In exercise of the powers  
conferred on him by section 14 of the Opium  
Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Chief Commissioner  
is pleased to authorise the following officers,  
in right of their offices, to exercise within the  
limits of their respective jurisdictions, the  
powers exercisable under the said section :—

(i) All officers of the revenue department  
invested with magisterial powers.

(ii) All Police officers for the time being  
in charge of Police stations and all Police  
officers of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector.

Notifications No. 4250, dated the 9th September  
1909 and No. XXV-A/83(33) 2224-Exc.,  
dated the 4th March 1940 are hereby cancelled.

By order,

B. M. BACON,  
*Secretary.**Quetta, the 14th April 1947*

No. A/5(46)|3-Exc.—In exercise of the  
powers conferred on him by section 14 of the  
Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Chief Com-  
missioner is pleased to authorise all the officers  
of the Excise Department of or above the rank  
of Sub-Inspector, in right of their offices, to  
exercise within British Baluchistan, the powers  
exercisable under the said section.

By order,

B. M. BACON,  
*Secretary.**Quetta, the 14th April 1947*

No. A/5(46)|4-Exc.—In exercise of the  
powers conferred on him by section 19 of the  
Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Chief Com-  
missioner is pleased to authorise the Super-  
intendent of Excise in Baluchistan, in right  
of his office, to exercise, within the limits of  
his jurisdiction the powers exercisable under  
the said section.

By order,

B. M. BACON,  
*Secretary.*

Quetta, the 14th April 1947

No. A/5(46)5-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by clause (iii) of rule 2 of the British Baluchistan Opium Rules, 1947, published with notification No. A/5(46)-Exc., dated the 14th April 1947, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to authorise the Superintendent of Excise in Baluchistan to exercise, within the limit of his jurisdiction the powers of a Collector specified in sub-rule (59) of rule 8 of the said rules.

By order,  
B. M. BACON,  
Secretary.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE  
GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHIS-  
TAN

#### NOTIFICATION

Quetta, the 18th April 1947.

No. 220/44-V.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) as in force in Baluchistan Tribal Areas, the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim, District Ration Officer, Fortsandeman, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class within the limits of the Fortsandeman Tahsil.

By order,  
B. M. BACON,  
Secretary.

ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,  
AJMER-MERWARA

#### NOTIFICATIONS

Ajmer, the 14th April 1947

No. A/3-22-III.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 44(a) and 54 of the Civil

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE  
GOVERNOR GENERAL, RESIDENT AND  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHIS-  
TAN

#### NOTIFICATIONS

Quetta, the 11th April 1947

No. 1521—Doctor Nasir-ud-Din Mahmud, M.B.B.S. was appointed to officiate as Assistant Surgeon on 225—15—450 and posted as Assistant Surgeon, Zhob Militia Hospital, Fort Sandeman with effect from 15th March 1947 afternoon relieving Dr. Mohamed Amin Durrani.

No. 1522.—On relief by Dr. Nasir-ud-Din Mahmud Dr. Mohamed Amin Durrani was posted as Assistant Surgeon and Assistant to the Civil Surgeon, Quetta with effect from 19th March 1947 forenoon.

By order,  
B. M. BACON,  
Secretary to the Agent  
to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

Quetta, the 18th April 1947

No. 1222/D.I.B.1.—Captain Mohammed Rafi Khan, Wing 2nd-in-Command, Zhob Militia, is granted 61 days' War Leave in India with effect from the 1st May, 1947 or date of availing.

By order,  
W. H. FITZMAURICE,  
Colonel,  
Deputy Inspector General, Frontier Corps,  
for Inspector General & Secretary,  
Frontier Corps, N. W. Frontier.

Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to make the following further amendment in the rules published in his Notification No. 1397-403-C.C./30, dated the 25th July 1932 :—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, the following entries shall be added at the beginning under " 6 Ministerial Service ".

Ministerial establishment attached to the office of the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.	Secretary	Secretary	All	Chief Commissioner.
1	2	3	4	5

By order,  
B. C. KAPUR,  
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara,



*Ajmer, the 14th April 1947*

**No. A/21-8.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, as adapted by the Government of India (Adaptation of Indian Laws) Order, 1937, read with the Government of India, Home Department Notification No. F.126/37-Public, dated the 1st April 1937, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest the Judge, Small Cause Court, Ajmer with jurisdiction in respect of cases under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara.*

*Ajmer, the 14th April 1947*

**No. A/23-59.**—Dr. Raj Sethi was appointed as Dental Surgeon, Victoria Hospital, Ajmer with effect from the afternoon of the 21st March 1947, vice Dr. B. D. S. Rishi officiating Dental Surgeon, whose services were dispensed with effect from the afternoon of the same date.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara.*

*Ajmer, the 15th April 1947*

**No. A/22-2-V.**—Thakur Lal Sinha Saktawat, B.A., LL.B., Settlement Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, was relieved of his duties under this Administration in the afternoon of the 20th March 1947.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara.*

*Ajmer, the 18th April 1947*

**No. PWR/2-2.**—Whereas the share of Ajmer-Merwara Administration in the Post War Services Reconstruction Fund is to be held in trust for the use and collective benefit of persons of Ajmer-Merwara who have served in the defence service during the recent war, being a charitable purpose or purposes as defined in section 2 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890) and whereas the committee of Administration for the share of the Post War Services Reconstruction Fund in Ajmer-Merwara, constituted in accordance with the principles laid down by the Government of India, Defence Department, Army Branch letters Nos. 33-DCR/28/43, dated the 6th November 1945, and 1(2)-W.9/45, dated the 13th March 1946, being the persons acting in the administration of the trust for the charitable purpose or purposes aforesaid, have made application in accordance with sections 4 and 6 of the said act that the said share in the Fund be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments,

And whereas the terms as to the application of the said share of the fund have been described in the rules framed by the said committee of Administration and given in Schedule A to this order.

Now in pursuance and by virtue of sections 4 and 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890) as adapted by the Government of India (Adaptations of Indian Laws) Order, 1937 read with the Government of India, Home Department Notification No. F.126/37-Public, dated the 1st April 1937, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the share of Ajmer-Merwara district in the Post War Services Reconstruction Fund be and the same is hereby vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, namely, the Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi who was appointed as such vide Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. D.8692-F., dated the 13th November 1941.

#### *Schedule 'A'*

Rules for the Constitution and Administration of the Ajmer-Merwara Post War Services Reconstruction Fund.

1. These rules may be called the Ajmer-Merwara Post War Services Reconstruction Fund Rules.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires :—

(a) "Beneficiaries" mean persons belonging to Ajmer-Merwara who have served in the Defence Services during the 1939-45 war in the ranks including non-combatants but excluding commissioned Officers ;

(b) "Committee" means the Committee constituted in accordance with these rules for the administration of the Fund.

(c) "Fund" means the Ajmer-Merwara Post War Services Reconstruction Fund.

3. The Fund shall consist of :—

(a) sums allotted by the Government of India from time to time ;

(b) interest on investments ; and

(c) sums received from any other source.

4. The Fund shall be vested in and administered by the Committee.

5. The Committee shall make provision out of the Fund for the following :—

(a) schemes for the collective benefit of the beneficiaries and their dependants ;

(b) scholarships to beneficiaries and their dependants ;

(c) in exceptional cases (such as of disablement), grants to individual beneficiaries for self-employment ;

(d) expenditure on items which are incidental to the carrying out of the purposes of these rules.

6. The Committee shall consist of the Chief Commissioner Ajmer-Merwara (who shall be the Chairman), one person nominated by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India and three persons nominated by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

7. In case of a vacancy occurring from any cause in the membership of the Committee, it shall be filled by a person to be nominated by the authority who nominated the member whose place is to be filled.

8. The Chairman of the Committee shall hold office by virtue of his office as Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara and other members shall hold office during the pleasure of the authority nominating them.

9. (1) The Chief Commissioner shall form an Advisory Board consisting of beneficiaries and of persons connected with recruitment or welfare of ex-servicemen and shall nominate the Chairman for such Board.

(2) The Advisory Board shall meet not less than twice a year and shall advise on any matter that may be referred to it by the Committee and shall make such recommendations as it may think fit to make on any other matter connected with the administration of the Fund.

10. The Committee or the Advisory Board may associate with itself in such manner and for such period as it may resolve any persons whose assistance or advice it may desire in carrying out any of the purposes of these rules.

11. (1) Business of the Committee shall be transacted either at a meeting or by circulation of papers. In case of procedure by circulation, if before the date by which the votes of members are required to reach the Secretary, two or more members intimate their desire that a meeting be held to discuss the matter, a meeting shall be called.

(2) Business of the Advisory Board shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board.

12. The time and place of meetings of the Committee and of the Advisory Board shall be fixed by the Chairman of the Committee or of the Board as the case may be. A meeting of the Committee shall normally be held twice a year.

13. An ordinary meeting of the Committee and of the Advisory Board shall be held after giving not less than 7 days' notice to the members.

14. (1) Three members shall constitute a quorum of the Committee. If there is no quorum, the Chairman of the Committee shall call another meeting within one month.

(2) The Chairman of the Committee shall fix the number which shall constitute a quorum of the Advisory Board.

15. (1) Decisions of the Committee or Board shall be determined by a majority of votes of those present and voting; in case of equality of votes the Chairman shall have an additional or casting vote.

(2) In the case of procedure by circulation of papers, the Secretary shall send to each member such particulars of the matter as may be reasonably necessary in order to enable the member to arrive at a decision and shall specify the date by which the votes of members are to be received by him. Upon receipt of the votes of members as aforesaid the Secretary shall lay the papers before the

Chairman who shall record the decision according to the votes received and the vote or votes cast by the Chairman.

16. At each meeting of the Committee or Board the minutes of the previous meeting shall be read out and signed by the Chairman.

17. The Committee shall appoint a Secretary who shall also be the Secy. of the Advisory Board. The Chairman of the Committee shall appoint such other staff as he may deem necessary for the administration of the Fund on such terms as he may think suitable.

18. An annual statement of accounts shall be placed before the Committee by the Chairman as early as possible after the closure of the financial year. The Accounts of the Fund shall be audited annually by the Accountant General Central Revenues, New Delhi.

19. Before the commencement of each financial year, budget estimates for expenditure during the year shall be prepared by the Secretary and submitted to the Committee for sanction. Reappropriation from one head to another will be made by order of the Chairman and subsequently placed before the Committee at its next meeting for confirmation.

20. The Committee or the Chairman when acting on behalf of the Committee under the provisions of rule 19, shall impose conditions to ensure :—

(a) that work is properly executed and that money is used for the purpose for which it is allotted ;

(b) that data on the basis of which a grant is authorised are correct ;

(c) that facilities are accorded for inspection by members of the Committee or of the Advisory Board or by persons authorised by the committee or the Board in this behalf.

21. The Chairman of the Committee shall have power to authorise contingent expenditure.

22. No remuneration shall be paid to any member but travelling allowance may be paid to a member other than a Government servant at rates to be determined by the Chairman of the Committee.

23. The Chairman of the Committee may by order in writing delegate at his discretion such of his powers as he may consider desirable to any member of the Committee or to the Secretary.

24. The Fund shall be wound up by a resolution of the Committee when it shall have been expanded ; when the fund is wound up a final statement of accounts and records of all minutes shall be deposited with the Accountant General, Central Revenues, New Delhi.

These rules shall come into operation on the day this order is notified in the Gazette of India.

By order,

B. C. KAPUR,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Ajmer-Merwara.

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER & COLLECTOR,  
AJMER-MERWARA.**

ORDER No. 40.

*Ajmer, the 12th April 1947*

The certificate of approval to prospect and mine for minerals unconnected with gems in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara granted to Mr. Gopi Lal Bakliwal of Ramsar by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in his notification No. A/25-1-II dated the 24th April, 1943 is hereby renewed for the year 1947

ORDER NO. 41.

*Ajmer, the 15th April 1947*

The certificate of approval to prospect and mine for minerals in the British District of Ajmer-Merwara granted to Mr. Ram Ballabh Agarwal, Gopalji Mohalla, Beawar, by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in his notification No. 87-C/173-A/37, dated the 29th July 1939, is hereby renewed for the year 1947 for minerals unconnected with gems.

ORDER NO. 42.

The certificate of approval to prospect and mine for minerals unconnected with gems in the District of Ajmer-Merwara granted to Mr. Jiwanai Cursetji Kaka (Mrs. Cursetji Kaka and mother of late K. B. R. C. Framji) of Nasirabad by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in his notification No. A/25-1-III, dated the 10th February 1944 is hereby renewed for the year 1947.

ORDER NO. 43.

The certificate of approval to prospect and mine for minerals unconnected with gems in the District of Ajmer-Merwara granted to Mrs. Franybai (wife of K. B. R. C. Framji) of Nasirabad by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in his notification No. A/25-1-II, dated the 10th February 1944 is hereby renewed for the year 1947.

ORDER No. 44.

*Ajmer, the 19th April 1947*

The certificate of approval to prospect and mine for minerals unconnected with gems in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara granted to Thakur Sajjan Singh of Para by the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, in his notification No. A/25-I-II dated the 17th March 1943 is hereby renewed for the year 1947.

L. ALDRED,

*Deputy Commissioner and Collector,  
Ajmer-Merwara.*

**GINNING RETURN**

*Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara for the week ending 11th April 1947.*

Section 5A of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) as subsequently amended.

(1) Name of Division or Block.—Ajmer-Merwara.

Quantity (by weight) of cotton ginned (in bales of 392 lbs. each).

(2) During the week.—307.72.

(3) During the corresponding week last year.—408.41.

(4) Since the commencement of the season, i.e., since 1st September 1946.—10129.03.

(5) During the corresponding period last year.—8825.466.

(6) District included in the block.—Nil.

GAURIE SHANKAR,

*Superintendent,*

*for Deputy Commissioner- Ajmer-Merwara.*

*Statement of cotton pressed in Ajmer-Merwara during the week ending 11th April 1947*

Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925

(1) Name of Division or block.—Ajmer-Merwara.

Number of bales pressed

(2) During the week.—602.

(3) Total quantity pressed in terms of 400 lbs.—600.597.

(4) During the corresponding week last year.—419.

(5) Since 1st September 1946.—13853.

(6) During the corresponding period last year.—12745.

(7) District included in the block.—The whole of Ajmer-Merwara.

GAURIE SHANKAR,

*Superintendent,*

*for Deputy Commissioner- Ajmer-Merwara.*

**CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI  
PROVINCE, DELHI**

**NOTIFICATIONS**

*Delhi, the 12th April 1947*

**No. F.20(11)/45-H.P.W.**—In pursuance of the proviso to Section 21 of the Delhi Muslim Wakis Act 1943, read with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 108/43-Public(c) of the 12th June 1943, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Choudhry Mohammad Dewan of Chawinda (District Sialkot) as Nazir, Sunni Majlis-e-Awakaf, Delhi for the unexpired portion of the term of Khan Sahib Choudhry Mushtaq Ahmad, the first Nazir, Sunni Majlis-e-Awakaf, Delhi, resigned.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 15th April 1947*

**No. F-10(20)47-Excise.**—The Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to order that with effect from the 1st April, 1947, the retail sale price of excise opium shall be raised from Rs. 3/7/- to Rs. 6 per tola "Maximum" throughout the Province of Delhi and that the price of Ghazipur opium as issued from the Delhi Treasury shall be Rs. 120 per seer.

By order,

J. P. RAY.

*Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 16th April 1947*

**No. F. 14(28)46-C.S.(i).**—In pursuance of clause 5 of the Delhi Rationing (Control of Exports and Imports) Order, 1944, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to exempt from the provisions of the said order the residents of the non-rationed villages in the neighbourhood of Zakhira, a rationed area, who desire to import wheat and other rationed commodities into Zakhira for purposes of grinding and to export the atta from the rationed area to their villages.

Provided that the days are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and the person importing and exporting is in possession of a certificate from the Lambardar of the village of which he is a resident to the effect that the wheat and/or other rationed commodities are being moved for purposes of grinding only.

By order,

K. RAM.

*Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 16th April 1947*

**No. F. 14(28)46-C.S.(ii).**—In pursuance of clause 5 of the Delhi Rationing (Control of Exports and Imports) Order, 1944, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to exempt from the provisions of the said Order the residents of the neighbouring villages of Mehrauli who desire to import wheat and other rationed commodities into the rationed area of Mehrauli for purposes of grinding and to export the atta from the rationed area :—

Provided that the day is a Monday and the person importing or exporting is in possession of a certificate from the Lambardar of the village of which he is a resident that he is taking wheat and other rationed commodities to the rationed area for purposes of grinding.

By order,

K. RAM.

*Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi the 16th April 1947*

**No. F. 6847-A. & E.(1).**—Rai Bahadur J. P. Ray assumed charge of the office of Home

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, on the forenoon of the 10th March 1947 relieving Mr. A. A. Said.

**No. F. 6847-A. & E.(2).**—Mr. A. A. Said assumed charge of the office of Development Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th March, 1947, relieving Mr. G. C. Dorsett granted leave.

**No. F. 6847-A. & E.(3).**—Mr. G. C. Dorsett has been granted leave for two months and eight days with effect from the afternoon of the 10th March 1947.

By order,

P. H. B. WILKINS,

*Registrar to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 17th April 1947*

#### FREE GRANTS

**No. F. 2443-46-Finance.**—The Central Government having approved the creation in the Delhi Province with effect from the year 1942 of certain Jagirs for services rendered in connection with the war, the Chief Commissioner has selected the gentlemen named below to receive Jagirs in 1946-47. Each Jagir is granted for the life of the original holder, half the sum assigned being continued for the next generation to a single decedent to be chosen by the Chief Commissioner, subject to the condition that the holder shall continue to show good conduct and steadfast loyalty to His Majesty the King Emperor and active good service to the public and to the Government established by law in British India, rendered to the best of his ability and power. The grants now made take effect from Kharif 1946.

#### Grant of Rs. 150 per annum each

1. Dr. Bharat Singh. Narela, Delhi Province.
2. Sardar Khem Singh G'ani, Hauz Qazi, Delhi.
3. Chaudhri Abdul Razzaq, Nai Chandrawal, Delhi.
4. Chaudhri Har Nath, Tikri Kalan, Delhi Province.
5. Chaudhri Sakhawat Ali Khan, Katra Ghee, near Cloth Market, Delhi.
6. Haji Abdul Bashir, Mir Mohalla, Lal Kuan, Delhi.

#### Grant of Rs. 100 per annum each

7. Sardar Puran Singh Mandla, Fateh Puri, Delhi.
8. Chaudhri Nuthua of Mehram Nagar, Delhi Province.
2. The Chief Commissioner's Notification No. F-2445-46-Finance, dated the 16th November, 1946 is hereby cancelled.

By order,

M. L. CHOPRA,

*Assistant Secretary (Finance)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.*

*Delhi, the 19th April 1947*

**No. F.1(15)47(i)-HPW.**—In pursuance of Sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act 1872, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased hereby to grant a licence to the Rev. Alexander David, being an Ordained Minister of the Baptist Mission and a Pastor of the Central Baptist Church, Chandni Chowk, Delhi, to solemnize marriages within the Province of Delhi and to grant certificates of marriage between native Christians.

**No. F.1(15)47(ii)-HPW.**—In pursuance of the Provisions of Sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act 1872, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to revoke the licence to solemnize marriages and grant certificates of marriage granted to the Revd. R. C. Cowling in his notification No. F.1(20)45-Dev., dated the 12th June, 1946.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)*  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

*Delhi, the 19th April 1947*

**No. F.12(56)46-HPW.**—The following draft amendments which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi proposes to make in the Delhi Motor Vehicle Rules, 1940 in exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 read with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Communications No. R. 60 dated the 28th June 1939 is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 19th May 1947, together with any objections which may be received in respect of it before that date.

*Draft Amendments*

For Rule 2.1 the following rule shall be substituted :—

“ 2.1 The licensing authority shall be an officer nominated by the Provincial Government in this behalf ”.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)*  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

*Delhi, the 19th April 1947*

**No. F.15(56)46-H.P.W.**—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Delhi Restrictions of Uses of Land Act, 1941, the Chief Commissioner hereby notifies that he proposes with the previous sanction of the Central Government to declare the land described in the Schedule hereto annexed, to be a controlled area for the purposes of the said Act.

2. Any persons interested in any of the said lands may at any time on or before the 30th May 1947 file an objection in writing before the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, against the making of the proposed declaration of the inclusion of his land or any part

thereof within the boundaries of the controlled area.

*Schedule*

Description of the Land to be included in the controlled area.

The lands lying on either side of each of the roads described below, within boundary lines drawn parallel with the centre line of the road at a distance of four hundred and forty yards from the centre line.

Sl. No.	Description of the road.	Approximate length of the road.	Revenue estate included in whole or in part to be declared as a controlled area.
1	2	3	4
1	Lawrence Road. The road taking off from Karnal Road miles 4 furlong 6 joining Rohtak Road at 4 miles, furlong 2 in the Shakurpur Village.	3½	Shakurpur, Chokri-mubarakabad, Yaqutpur, Wazirpur Sahipur, Bharolla, Azadpur.

By order,

RATAN LAL,

*Secretary (Local Self Government)*  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

**IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE  
AT DELHI**

**ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS**

**(Act VII of 1913.)**

**Liquidation Case No. 4 of 1943**

In the matter of the Venus Assurance Company Ltd. (In liquidation), Delhi through Mr. S. P. Chopra, Chartered Accountant, Connaught Place, New Delhi, Official Liquidator of the Company.

The creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before the 20th day of June 1947 to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to Mr. S. P. Chopra, Chartered Accountant of New Delhi the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are by their attorneys or pleaders to come in and prove their said debts or claims, before the said official Liquidator, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 11th day of July 1947, at 10 o'clock at District Judge's court Delhi is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 16th day of April 1947

S. B. CAPOOR,

*District Judge,*  
Delhi.

